Vol. XXXIX ... No. 11,975.

POLITICS AT SARATOGA.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR REPUBLICANS. THE FEUDS OF THE OTHER PARTY-A MOVEMENT TO NOMINATE JUDGE CHURCH-ANTI-TAMMANY MEN SUPPORTING HIM.

A special correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at Saratoga writes that there is talk now among Democrats there about Judge Church as a candidate for Governor. Anti-Tammany men favor him. The Democrats are very much divided, and the Republicans look upon the divisions in the opposite camp with cheerfulness. The latest gossip about Democratic feeling at the letter printed below.

HOW THE POLITICIANS TALK. THE RECENT VISIT OF JUDGE CHURCH-THE FEEL-ING TOWARD TAMMANY-GREAT INTEREST CON-

CERNING THE TILDEN "BARREL." [PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Aug. 12 .- To a Republican, Saratoga has other attractions beside its fashionable gayeties, its races, its waters and its pure air. It is a delightful place in which to study Democratic plots and counter-plots, and to watch the low estate to which the party of Thomas Jefferson has fallen in New-York. The misfortunes of one's friends are not always mourned over in politics; the quarrels of one's enemies excite a lively satisfaction. Republicans can revel in enjoyment of that kind here. They see the oposing party split up into factions, each more anxious to destroy the other than to fight the common enemy. Posssibly a hollow compromise may be patched up, but even this is not probable. If a seeming truce is made, and there is a touching scene of reconciliation, each Democratic Joab, as he falls upon the neck of his Amasa, will not neglect the opportunity to feel for the fifth rib,

while he asks, "Is it well with thee, my brother?" Within a few days there has been a marked church ripple here, which some Democrats are trying hard to exalt into a big wave. Possibly they may attain their object. They have certainly succeeded in disconcerting the Albany partisans of Tilden and Robinson, who find that men whom they looked upon as centurions in their camp have become captains of hundreds in the hostile array. All the elements in the party are much at sea just now. The carious diversity of views among them is shown by these four expressions of opinion :

Said a country Democratic manager of long experience and much influence, who was formerly hostile to Mr. Tilden but is now devotedly attached to his fortunes: "Governor Robinson is so strong among the Democratte masses in all parts of the State that his renomination is inevitable. The leaders will be forced to bow to the will of the people. The masses believe that his administration means reduced taxa-lion and vetoes of all jobs."

"Church is the man to unite the party," said a rominent politician from New-York City, who formerly wore the Gramercy Park livery, but now finds it distasteful. "Neither the country nor city Democrats will in the end think it best that a candidate shall be nominated against whom such bitter hostility exists as that against Governor Robinson. They will feel that to put him up again will

be to prolong strife and weaken the party."
"It may be Robinson and it may be Church," was the cautious remark of a Democratic leader from the interior, who filled one of the most important offices at Albany a few years ago. "Robinson is account of his vetoes and other creditable things in his administration. I think now it looks more likely that he will get it than any one else. A great many country delegates will favor him. But Church would poll a larger vote than Robinson, and might close the breach in the party. It is very doubtful what the result will be," The Kings County Democrats have generally

npheld Triden and Robinson," said one of the most influential members of the party in Brooklyn. "They will go to the convention favorably disposed toward Mr. Robinson. But if they find that his prospects of success are poor, and that the contest over his nomination will inthe miury of the party. Robinson, Dorsheimer and Church are all candidates. That is, there are reasons enough for believing them all to be in the field, though Church and Dorsheimer have not yet spoken out. No one can tell now who will win. All of these three represent extremes-Robinson the extreme of one side, Church and Dorsheimer the extreme of the other. Some new man may be brought out on whom a compromise may be made with less difficulty than on any one of the three. Tammany has a right to ppose Robinson, of course, but a very serious mistake has been made in the manner of opposing him, and a vast amount of bad feeling has been stirred ap. Unless this can be pacified the Democrats have a sad outlook."

THE SARATOGA "BOOM" FOR CHURCH. The question of the hour among the Democrats in

Saratoga is, Will Church be pitted against Robinson for the nomination? Judge Church arrived at the Grand Union last Monday, and departed for Manhattan Beach yesterday. In the minds of most of the Democrats here who are opposed to Governor Robinson-with the conspicuous exception of Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer-he has been the toremost figure for a week. Mr. Dorsheimer's mind probably reflects his own image. An effort has been in progress here outside of Tammany to induce Judge Church to allow his name to be brought forward. James O'Brien is one of those who have been working to bring about this result. But its success does not by any means depend on Mr. O'Brien's diplomacy alone. More influential Demperats in this and other States have been busy with the scheme, and have tried their powers of persuasion on the Chief-Justice.

The exertions of Mr. O'Brien and other Anti-Tammany Democrats in this matter, together with the fact of Tammany's well-known preference for Church, have given rise to some curious speculations. Do they intend to make their peace with Tammany Hall and to enter into an unholy alliance with an organization which they have denounced again and again as filled with all manner of abominations? To express their horror of Tammany and all its works their limited vocabulary has always proved insufficient without the aid of picturesque profanity. Will they now enter the fold from which they were burled with execration ? They disclaim any such purpose, and yet the possible combinations and changes in the Democratic party are beyond the imagination of man to conceive. But a theory of their motives, which is perhaps the true one, is that they desire to get ahead of Tammany in inducing the Chief-Justice to run, expecting to have a preferred claim upon him in the event of his election. But how will Tammany relish rallying to the support of a candidate in pushing whom its enemies have been most conspicuous ?

THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHIEF-JUSTICE. Will the attempt to get Judge Church in the field prevail? He has not yet consented. To the inquiries of journalists he is evasive and reticent. He will not be "interviewed." Even to his friends he does not make a decisive reply. He said recently that he did not want the nomination; that he was satisfied with his present position; that the temper of his mind was judicial, and he did not enjoy the turmoil of politics (here one of his friends winked to another); that he was nervous and sensitive, and the abuse which was sure to be showered on a candidate would pain him deeply. (Here his friends turned away, possibly to hide their tears.) At another time, and when in a different mood, the Judge admitted cautiously that circumstances might arise which would make the consideration of the question necessary ; that the importance of harmony in the party was so great that of solicitude among the Democratic masses, and the

if any man should have reason to feel that the use of his name might unite Democratic elements now divided, why then -

There is no doubt that the Chief-Justice hesitates about bringing his name before the public at this give his views on politics for publication is that all the Tilden-Robinson papers would join in a chorus of condemnation. They would say that in his position he had no right to meddle in politics; that the head of the highest Court of the State should have nothing to do with party controversies. And yet, as the Judge pathetically says, if he is a judicial officer he is a man and a Democrat, and he has opinions, and Saratoga toward Mr. Tilden is presented in he does not see why his mouth should be always sealed. It is understood that he did not receive Governor Robinson's published criticism of him for his asserted political activity with all meekness and humility of spirit. That criticism appeared in The New-York Herald's report of an interview with the Governor. Not long after it appeared, in a conversation on the subject Judge Church remarked that he could not understand why the Governor had attacked him in that way; he had not participated prominently in politics for years, and had not said or done anything to justify the Governor's censure. What right had Governor Robinson to attack him?

What right had Governor Robinson to attack him? He was an older soldier (the Judge's modesty was like that shown in the quarrel of Bratus and Cassius he did not say a better) in the Democratic ranks than Governor Robinson.

Judge Church made a visit to Albany last week, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that he consulted there with the opponents of the Triden-Robinson wing about the prospects of the campaign. The belief of several sagacious politicians, who have conversed with the Chief-Justice, is that he will finally allow his name to be brought before the convention. But he cannot afford to enter the contest unless his prespects of getting the nomination are good. To this his hesitation may probably be aseribed, though he stoutly declares that, without regard to his own possible candidacy, Robinson cannot be nominated, and that, if nominated, he will be defeated. It is not inconceivable, however, that in this case, as in that of Mr. Dorsheimer, the wish may have a paternal relation to the thought.

THE SECOND PLACE ON THE TICKET.

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As to the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The Hon, Clarkson N. Potter was here for a day last week. His friends say that this was merely a tarrying by the wayside on an Adirondack trip, and that his purpose was not political, but they cannot deny that Mr. Potter, accidentally or otherwise, saw many politicians here. The who want Judge Church to head the ticket would like to have Mr. Potter take the second place. They claim that he is not disinclined to do so, and this claim is somewhat strengthened by the impression which a Republican Congressman received from a short conversation with Mr. Potter. He thought that the head of the famous "Fraud" Committee might be persuaded to allow his name to be coupled with that of Judge Church.

Would Mr. Tilden labor for the success of such a ticket? Said one of the best-informed and shrewdest Republican leaders in the State: "He would not dare to do otherwise." If the Democrats lose New-York this year Tilden will have no chance in the Presidential Convention of 1880. It may be objected that if Judge Church should be elected Governor of New-York, his prospects for the nomination for the Presidency would be better than those of Mr. Tilden. But in the absence of the 'Fraud' cry the Democrats will have no issue supported strongly in many parts of the State, on | in the Presidential campaign. Mr. Tilden's mortgage on his party is a crushing one. He might make a bargain with Judge Church's friends if he should find that Governor Robinson could not be renominated. The high contracting parties might agree that if Tilden would support Church heartily for Governor he should have the delegation from New-York in the Presidential Convention; on condition, however, that if Tilden could not carry the convention, the delegation should push Church I hear that the Chief-Justice says Church. I hear that the Chief-Justice says not only that Governor Robinson cancannet be renominated, but that his name will not even be heard in the convention. That is going a long way. But Church means, I suppose, that if the Tilden-Robinson faction discover that Church has a majority of the delegates they will give up the contest in advance. Church would be a strong candidate for the Democracy. Will be the entering wedge to success in the greater campaign which follows next year. Tilden said to him concerning the canvass in Ohio.

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TILDEN AND ROBINSON LOSING STRENGTH. It is credibly reported that Congressman O'Brien intends to have an interview published this week in which he will come out boldly for Church. Possibly the Congressman expects that this disclosure will send Governor Robinson staightway into retirement. The Governor's friends do not take this view. But it is not hard to see that such men as the Hon. John Bigelow and other supporters of Messrs. Tilden and Robinson are not a little astonished and disturbed to discover that opposition to Tammany does not always mean support of Tilden and Robinson. That the Tilden-Robinson element has lost immensely in strength among politicians in this State since 1876 is admitted on all sides. Has it lost as much among the Democratic masses ! The partisans say no, and assert that the talk of the "bosses" and wire-pullers at Saratoga and other gatheringplaces is not an indication of true Democratic sentiment. They declare that Robinson's vetoes and professions of economy have aroused a feeling among the country Democrats which will overpower the intrigues of the leaders. That remains

Wetl-informed Republicans and Democrats alike say that Mr. Tilden will be weaker in many respects than in previous years. The cipher exposures hurt him terribly. The disclosures of his methods and motives in the capture of offices in New-York City, and especially in the Police Board, have damaged both him and Governor Robinson immensely in public opinion throughout the State. In the management of his forces in the State Convention he will not be as strong as he was last year. He will hardly venture to put Smith Weed in command again. Mr. Weed was covered with infamy as with a garment by the cipher revelations, and is not likely to be set up in a high place again very soon. He may attend to much of the secret diplomacy, and to the ringing of fire-bells outside the convention (Moses Marble being in Europe), but his brow of brass and his voice of thunder will be missed in the convention. And his absence will be sorely felt by the Tilden Democrats. He was a captain whom no outcry or threats or uplifted fists of Tammany could affright or subdue, and whom no partial chairman could put down. He rallied the dismayed Tilden forces and concentrated their energies at Syracuse. Without him the Tammany victory would have been complete. Who will supply his would have been complete. Who will supply his place for Tilden, Robinson & Co. this year? The firm is weakened by another loss. Many of the men who assisted in conducting Mr. Tilden's campaign in this State in 1876 are now against him. They know his ways of working, they understand the means by which he reached the local Democratic leaders, the influential men in every town and city in this State. That knowledge will now be turned against him.

against him. ANXIETY ABOUT "THE BARREL." But it must not be forgotten that a prime object NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1879.

leaders as well, is sure to be Mr. Tilden's refilled barrel." Hosts of them will shrink from any candidate for whom the bung will not be pulled out of that famous treasury of watered railroad stock and evaded income taxes. A chill will time. One reason assigned by him for declining to certainly be cast over the campaign if the impression gets abroad that putting Church at the head of the ticket will prevent the distribution of a generous share of the proceeds of Mr. Tilden's elevated railway speculation. It will be a very strong point in favor of the present Governor if the belief is diffused that Robinson means a leaky barrel and Church a tight one. Democratic campaigns in New-York are expensive. When a prominent advocate of Church was asked who would furnish the funds if the Chief Justice should run, he answered, "I will engage to raise \$25,000 myself." But what is \$25,000 to the Tilden million made by selling elevated railway stock? Toward that million the eyes of Democrats everywhere fondly turn.

Mr. John H. Starin was in Saratoga for a couple of days last week. He found his friends in this part of the State laboring for him most enthusiastically and high in hope. Not a few of them greeted him as "Governor" Starin. The genial Congressman bore meekly the honors heaped upon him, and reminded his friends, in the language of A. Ward, that they were "a little too previous," and that they should wait until September 3. But he seemed very hopeful himself. The other gentlemen who are willing to head the Republican ticket have remained away from Saratoga hitherto. But hefore the end of the month they may come to take before the end of the month they may come to take a look at the field from this vantage-ground.

MR. SPRINGER VISITS MR. TILDEN.

A SHREWD NOTION OF THE SAGE OF GRAMERCY PARK-THE TIME HAS COME, HE SAYS, TO SINK PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 12 .- The Star of this evening contains an account of a conversation which recently took place between Mr. Tilden and Representative Springer, of Illinois.

Last week a representative of The Star spent several days at Ocean Grove, N. J., with Congressman Springer, of Illinois, who is Summering there. On Sunday, the 3d inst. Mr. Springer, at Governor Tilden's invitation, spent the day with the Gramercy Park statesman at his country residence at Yonkers. Mr. Tilden spoke quite freely with Mr. Springer on political matters, and Mr. Springer in turn talked freely with the representative of The Star, who first asked him if Mr. Tilden was not moving heaven and earth to secure the nomination in 1880.

Mr. Springer replied: "He did not so impress me. Indeed, he told me whether he was the nominee or not, that he desired Democratic success. Mr. Tilden is of the opinion that within the next four years the country will be blessed with a remarkable season of prosperity; that times will be easy, and that an impetus will be given to every branch of trade and industry, 'Now,' said Tilden, 'I will tell you, Mr. Springer, why it is important that the Democratic party should succeed, and why I desire its success above any personal ambition I may have to gratify. If the Democracy can ride into power on the wave of prosperity which I think is coming, it will remain in power indefinitely. On the other hand, should the Republicans retain power, they are liable to hold on for a half century to come. Whichever party wins the next Presidency will get the credit of the betterment of the condition of affairs which is surely

Another reason, ex-Governor Tilden said to Mr. Another reason, ex-Governor Tilden said to Mr. Springer, why he desired the success of the Democracy, was that such success would condemn the electoral fraud of 1876. "I think," said Tilden, "the inauguration of President Hayes was a blot upon the history of our country, and a Democratic success in 1880 will be an expression by the people that they so regard it. This I say, not because I was deprived of an office to which I was honestly elected under the forms of law, but because I think that it will be fatal as a precedent if at the election in 1880 the people indorse it by continuing in power a party which perpetrated it."

The Star man asked Mr. Springer what ex-Governor Tilden said to him concerning the canvass in Ohio.

the National ticket, he thinks the duty of the hour is to support and encourage. Ewing in the splendid canvass he is unaking, and to let the future take care of itself—that is, as to who should or should not be the National standard-bearers."

With reference to the trouble now existing in New-York between Tammany and Anti-Tammany, Mr. Springer says that while Tilden did not tell him in so many works, he certainly impressed him.

Mr. springer says that while Iliden did not tell him in so many words, he certainly impressed him with the idea that Clarkson N. Potter would be nominated for Governor as a compromise condidate upon whom all the discordant factions could agree. As to ex-Governor Tilden's health, Mr. Springer said he never saw him looking better, and he never showed himself more enthusiastic for the welfare of the Democratic party. He says that he speaks in a low ione of voice in ordinary conversation, not because of any physical infirmity, but because he has to talk to so many people during the course of the to talk to so many people during the course of the day that he does it to save himself.

A REVIVAL WHICH IS WORTH AN HURRAH.

Morristown, N. J., Aug. 12.-Reports from all parts of North Now-Jersey indicate a pronounced re-vival in the iron trade. Mines, furnaces and forges which have been idle since the panic in 1873 are being reopened and work pushed, the forces being kept on in many of them night and day. New mines are being opened, and new furnaces built, notably at Chester and Fort Oram. Boonton is the only town in this section

HOW CONGRESS FOSTERS CRIME.

CHETOPAH, Kas., Aug. 12 .- Captain John Secrest, a mail contractor on the route west from Vinita I. T., was found 150 miles west of Vinita a day or two ago murdered. He had left Vinita a few days before with a considerable sum of money for the purpose of paying off his mail-carriers. It is supposed that the desperadoes who robbed Caneyville a short time since are the ones who committed this crime. As the United States District Court, which has jurisdiction over the territory, is now powerless owing to the lack of an appropriation by Congress to meet the expenses of the marshals, it is thought these acts are but the beginning of a reign of crime and lawlessness in the Territory.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The directors and tockholders of the Texas and Pacific Railway Comoany, at their annual meeting to-day, anthorized bonds to be issued not to exceed \$20,000 per mile, for the comple tion of the road from Fort Worth west to the Pacific Const, a distance of over 1,200 miles; the loan, therefore, amounting to \$24,000,000. The report of the Board of Directors to the stockholders shows the total number of miles of road in operation during the year and up to May 31, 1870, to be 444 miles, with forty additional miles of siding. The year's business leaves a net surpus of \$105,380 c7.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A STRIKER WHO EXCEEDED HIS RIGHTS.
FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 12.—John Ford was tolay fined \$25 and costs for assaulting Stephen Lee, a spinier, on Saturday night last, in order to intuidate him from

eerking.

A VESSEL WHICH TOOK TOO MANY CHANCES.

NEW-HAVEN, CODD., Aug. 12.—The schooner Armada, owed in Albay, from Indson, N. V., to this city, with pig-fron, ran on a rock near the lighthouse last night and sank. The crew were savet. The vessel is worth \$1,500, mit uninsured. The cargo is worth \$1,600; insured.

and uninsured. The cargo is worth \$1,000; insured.

GLORY AND \$300 FOR A BROKEN NOSE.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—James Feely, alias "Baldy
Jim." of Williamsburg, N. Y., defeated McGee, e. Boston, in
a princhight yesterday, at Scotch Woods. Milton, the stakes
being \$300. Ten rounds were fought. In the sixth round
Feely had his nose broken; and in the last Metice's collar
bone was fractured.

DEPRETATIONS ON THE CO.

DEPREDATIONS ON THE FRONTIER. DEPREDATIONS ON THE FRONTIER.

PHCENIX, Arizona, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to The Herald from Tucson says: Out of many conflicting reports of the so-called Indian depredations, the facts are that the raiding parity is composed of Americans, Mexicans and Indians, the lutter being renegates, long resident in Chihuahua, Nearly 200 animals have been stolen. The raiders were followed to south Mule Pass, where three Americans and Iwo Gormans were killed. The troops are still in pursuit. THE POLICE BOARD.

WHO SHALL BE CHIEF? AN IMPENDING CONFLICT OVER THE PRESIDENCY-EX-PRESIDENT SMITH ADVISED TO DEMAND RECOGNITION-COMMISSIONER WHEELER IN THE

Much interest is felt in the question as to who will be made President of the Board of Police to succeed General Smith, and fears are entertained that the Republican and Democratic members may fail to agree, and that a deadlock may follow. Mr. Wheeler was present yesterday at the Central Office, and was in consultation with Mr. French, the other Republican Commissioner. W. O. Bartlett, General Smith's counsel, maintains that his client is still President of the Board, and says he shall advise him to perform his duties as such. Argument upon the writ of prohibition in Commissioner Wheeler's case has been postponed until to-morrow.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

The removal of General W. F. Smith from the Field.

Police Board renders necessary the election of a Mr. new President of the Board of Police. As the office gives the most power over the Police Department of any place in the Board, and moreover the Commissioner possessing it is paid a far higher salary than his fellows, all of the Commissioners are at present in the depths of anxious thought about the sition. The leaders of the Republican party in this city urge the Republican Commissioners to claim the office, saying truly that for many years t has been held by Democrats, and therefore now belongs to a Republican, if the rule of fair division and rotation of offices is to be followed. The Board consists of two Republicans and two Democrats. Commissioner Wheeler now holds the office of Treasurer of the Board. He arrived in this city from Schroon Lake yesterday, and was at Police Headquarters most of the day busily employed at his duties as Treasurer. All of the other Commissioners were present, and it was thought that a meeting of the Beard would be held and that a permanent organization would be effected. It was the opinion of the Commissioners also that a meeting would be held, but after a delay of several hours it was postponed by general consent till F i. day next. Politicians believe that the postponement was caused by a desire on the part of all the Commissioners to learn the issue of the hearing on the writ of prohibition, issued by Judge Van Brunt, in relation to the Mayor's demand upon Commissioner Wheeler for an explanation of certain of his transactions as Commissioner. The hearing will

take place on Thursday. After the Commissioners bad decided not to hold any meeting as a Board of Police, a miniature caucus was held by the Commissioners of each political faith. Commissioner Wheeler had a long conversation with Commissioner French in his room; and Commissioner Morrison with Commissioner Mac-Lean in his room. It is understood that the Commissioners will seek to come to an agreement among themselves in regard to the disposition of the offices before the public meeting on Friday next. Should there be no agreement it is probable that the Repubhean Commissioners will present the name of Commissioner French for President of the Board, and the Democrats the name of Commissioner MacLean, In this case there will be a deadlock of a lamentable nature, for the police force could not fail to become demoralized by seeing a battle going on con cerning the head of the force.

THE CLAIMS OF EX-PRESIDENT SMITH. Ex-Commissioner Smith has not yet returned to this city. Some of his effects were removed from Police Healquarters yesterday, and taken to an office on Broadway. This gave rise to a rumor that he would not contest Commissioner Morrison's

seat. The rumor is untrue, however, according to a statement of W. O. Bartlett, General Smith's ounsel in the case. Mr. Bartlett upon being asked by a Tribune reporter yesterday, if he was making any preparations to appeal to the courts for a recognition of General Smith as Police Commissioner

"He doesn't need recognition. He has all the powers as Police Commissioner that he possessed Board of Health, who are supposed to be sick with yelbefore Governor Robinson confirmed Mayor Cooper's certificate of removal. The Supreme Court says that he is still Police Commissioner; it said that Commissioner Nichols was not legally removed, and the cases are similar, I shall advise General Smith to go to Police Headquarters and execute his duties as Commissioner. They may shut the door in his face, but I shouldn't like to be the man that shuts the door. The Supreme Court has declared him still to be a Commissioner, and it will be a perilons matter to refuse him recognition. The courts, I think, will hold all the acts of Commissioners MacLean and Morrison filegal, and likewise all the acts the other Commissioners may perform in their company. The appointment of Inspectors of Election by them, I think, will be illegal. No one can foretell the demoralization in the police force that may follow these revolutionary acts of Governor Robinson and Mayor Cooper. Politically, also, it was a most unfortunate course to adopt. It cannot fail to greatly damage them in the opinion of the country Demo.

MR. WHEELER AND THE MAYOR. Corporation Counsel Whitney was in the Mayor's private office yesterday soon after 1 o'clock, to be present as the Mayor's adviser in case Police Commissioner Wheeler might want to submit his defence and show cause why he should not be removed. Mr. Wheeler, however, did not appear; but one of his counsel, John I. Davenport, was present to represent him. Soon after 1 o'clock the Mayor emerged from his private office accompanied by Mr. Whitney.
"Is Mr. Wheeler present?" asked the Mayor,

"Is Mr. Wheeler present? asked the Mayor, glancing about the room in a solemn manner.
"He is not," replied Mr. Davenport, "but I am here to represent him."
The Mayor then carefully took from his pocket a folded piece of paper and opening it, read as fol-

On the 4th of August I stated to the counsel for

"On the 4th of August I stated to the counsel for Mr. Wheeler that on August 12, if no further order of the Court had been made. I should desist in obedience to the writ of prohibition served upon me, until such further period as I should there and then announce. If Mr. Wheeler now wishes to be heard in answer to the charges preferred against him, he can proceed; otherwise I will desist from further proceedings until August 19, at 10 o'clock, and if any further order of the Court has been made I shall desist until such further period as I shall then and there announce."

The Mayor then passed the paper containing the above over to Mr. Davenport, who returned it at once, saying: "In reply to that I will say, as stated by the senior counsel for Mr. Wheeler a week since, that we came here at that time simply to see that the writ of prohibition was properly served upon your Honor, and we come here at this time solely to see that the provisions of the writ are carried out. When the questions have been decided Mr. Wheeler may be present in person and you may go on with the case." Saying this the counsei departed, and the Mayor returned to his private office

MR. WHEELER IN THE COURTS.

MR. WHEELER IN THE COURTS. The case of Commissioner Wheeler against the Mayor was called yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Van Brunt. A clerk of Elihu Root, counsel for Mr. Wheeler, said that he had received a letter from Mr. Root, saying that he was sick in the country and was unable to be present, and asked for a postponement of the

hearing until Thursday. Mr. Whitney, the Corporation Counsel, who appeared for the Mayor, replied that the case being one of so much importance, he would consent, out one of so much importance, he would consent, out of courtesy to his opponent, to a postponement, but that he should expect the case to be argued on Thursday without fail. Justice Van Brunt said that he had also received a letter from Mr. Root in which that gentleman expressed a belief that he would be able to travel on Wednesday and appear on Thursday, and in view of the circumstances he would allow the case to be postponed to

what day.
Upon the announcement, the court-room was

rapidly thinned out, the crowd which had early arrived having evidently been drawn there in anticipation of the arguments in that particular case.

A FRIEND TO AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HON. THOMAS BAYLEY POTTER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR ROCHDALE. The steamer Scythia, which arrived at Upper Quarantine at 7:30 o'clock last evening, numbered among its passengers the distinguished Englishman, the Hon. Thomas Bayley Potter, Member of Parliament for Rochdale. Mr. Potter is well known as one of the best friends of the Union cause in England during the war of the Rebellion. He purposes to pass the present recess of Parliament in gratifying a desire which he has long had of visiting this country. He will remain several months In conversation on board the Scythia last evening Mr. Potter expressed a strong desire to see Secretaries Evarts and Sherman. He will endeavor to visit both gentlemen before his return. He complained somewhat of the heat as the vessel came to anchor in the Narrows. Mr. Potter will remain in New-York several days at the Windsor Hotel. He will then go to Newport as the guest of Cyrus W.

Mr. Potter has identified himself so thoroughly with the cause of America in England that a sketch of his career will be of interest to Americans. He was born in 1817, of a family that was celebrated for its strong love of liberty and independence. Of his grandfather it is said that an English mob attacked his house because he refused to celebrate when the news arrived of King George's victories over the Americans in the Revolution. His tather, the late Sir Thomas Potter, was a leader of liberal thought in England, and was one of the originators of the Anti-Corn Law League. Mr. Potter was one of Dr. Arnold's pupils at Rugby, and completed his education at University Celiege, London. Since his youth he has been active in the field of social and political reform, having been president of the Manchester Reform Association, vice-president of the Nation Labor Union, the Lancashire Reform Union and the Ballot Society. During the war of the Rebellion he was president of the Union and Emancipation Society—a society which had for its object the formation and expression of public opinion in England in favor of the maintenance of the American Union and the emancipation of slaves. By the efforts of this organization Great Britain was prevented from acting blindly in dealing with either the North or South. Throughout the war Mr. Pouter worked faithfully in his endeavors to enlighten the public mind concerning the relations between the two powers in this country.

Upon the death of Mr. Cobden in 1865, Mr. Potter of his career will be of interest to Americans. He

mind concerning the relations between the two powers in this country.

Upon the death of Mr. Cobden in 1865, Mr. Potter was elected to fill his place in Parliament. At the announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln, Mr. Potter, in behalf of the House of Commons, presented Minister Adams a memorial expressing heartfelt sympathy with the American people. At a final meeting of the Union and Emancipation Society after the war, an address was delivered to Mr. Potter, signed by 150 of the leading radicals of the time. This address speaks in high terms of his work in behalf of the cause of liberty, and contains this section: "When the friends of good government in this country were too generally silent and inactive in regard to the slaveholders' rebellion in the Southern States of America, you boldly allied yourself with the workingmen in forming this association, which pro-America, you boldly allied yourself with the workingmen in forming this association, which proclaimed as its cardinal points the maintenance of
the Federal Union and the abolition of negro slavery
in the United States."

In 1866 Mr. Potter established the Cobden Club—
an extensive political organization. Of late years
he has withdrawn wholly from business, devoting
himself mainly to the interests of the club.

THR PLAGUE-STRICKEN CITY. IWENTY-TWO NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER IN

MEMPHIS YESTERDAY. MEMPHIS, Aug. 12 .- Twenty-two cases in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, ten of whom were colored. Among the whites are James Schooles, George Weiss and George Getz. Six deaths

Schooles, George Weiss and George Getz. Six deaths have occurred—Annie Miller and John Swan-ander, Mrs. Sophia Irwin, Mary A. Taylor, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson and Charles Green. Two additional deaths are renorted from beyond the sisy line, Dennia and Luke Roach. A case of fever has developed at White Haven, Tonn., eight miles south of Memphis, on the Memphis and Teunessee Railroad. The patient is Mrs. S. J. Bolton. S. H. Gibson, a bookkeeper in The Daily Appeal, Office, was stricken with fever this afternoon. Ed Moon is dying. All arrangements have been made for his funeral, W. W. Guy is worse to-night. The weather is suitry, and rain is threatened.

PleEING FROM CORINTE. PLEEING FROM CORINTH.

A private letter to The Memphis Appeal, from Corinth Miss., dated 4 o'clock on the morning of August 11, says: "A perfect stampede of citizens is in progress, owing to the iliness of the Mayor and president of the

TAMPICO AFFLICTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-Information has been received here that the yellow fever is epidemie at Tampico, Mexico. People die like flies, the dispatch

GOVERNOR ROBINSON ON FORGERS.

ALBANY, Aug. 12 .- Governor Robinson has addressed an open letter to ex-Governor Seymour in reference to a petition in behalf of William A. Newman, a forger, which Mr. Seymour had sent him. The Gov ernor points out that it is difficult to find in regard to forkery the circumstances or extennating circumstances which are frequently urged in other cases. Prisoners' wives and children of course suffer, but this is a misortune and an evil for which the wisdom of man has never been able to find an adequate remedy. The Governor cites a letter from a forger who feels grateful for the efforts made in his behalf, but declares that he has no right to a pardon. If it be inconsistent with the loftlest considerations of public policy. The Governor expresses his inability to discriminate in favor of any of the fifteen forcers new in prison, and declares that his letter is intended to be a general reply to all applications in their favor. ernor points out that it is difficult to find in regard to

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE INDEPENDENCE DECLARES A DIVIDEND. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Independence has eclared a dividend of 25 cents. STOVE MOULDERS ON STRIKE AT ALBANY, ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The stove-moulders in wear foundries in this city have struck for 20 per centad-ance on their wages.

on their wages.

THE BROOKLYN INVITATION ACCEPTED.

NTREAL, Aug. 12.—The 6th Fusileers have reto accept the invitation of the Brooklyn 18th to visit
dity next becoration Day. THE FIRST NEW COTFON FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 12.—The first bale of
the new crop of South Carolina cotton was shipped from
blackville for Charleston to-day.

the new cop of South Health THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Congressional Labor Committee, which has been holding its sessions in different parts of the country, arrived here has evening.

A SMALL STOCK-BROKING FAILURE.

ST. LIGUIS, Aug. 12.—John J. White, a stock-broker on a small scale, failed to-day fer about \$7,900. He subsequently paid 50 cents on the dollar and closed up.

THE FIRST BALE AT SELMA THIS YEAR.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 12.—The first bale of new cotton was received to-day. It was raised by James O'Brien, of Dalins County, classed low middling, and sold at 14 cents per pound.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—The Sovereign Council of the Sons of Jonadab has been in session here to-lay. The order is in a sound condition, and claims 2,500

members.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The second annual
meeting of the American Bar Association will be held at Saraction and the American Bar Association will be given on
the evening of the 2 lat inst.

THE WHEELBARBOW MANIAC.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Potter, who has been trunding a wheelbarrow across the Continent from San Francisco for several months past, has arrived here. He will remain several days, and then go on to New-York.

NOT OVERTAXING THEMSELVES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—Seniators Butler, whyte and Rollins met in Newport this morning. After receiving a dispatch from the memorialists the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

SITTING BULL AGAIN IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—Sitting Bull has returned with its followers to Canadian soil, but the Department of the Interior has been informed that he has no hostle intentions. It is presumed that his Indians are following the buffalo. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The Pennsylvania and belaware Railroad, a railroad running from Pomery, Penn, o Delaware City, forty-one miles, was sold at public auction o-day. It was bought by Deli Nobitt, of this city, for \$100,-

Oct.

THE SAENGERPEST AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The prizes of the Saengeriest held in this city have been awarded as follows: First prize, Germania Society of Foughkeepste; second prize, Magn. betcher of Newburg, and third prize. Liederkranz of Sche-

nectady.

THE VIRGINIA DEBT MOVEMENT.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 12.—Senator John Paul, of Rockingham and Major Charles S. Stringfellow, of this city, addressed an immense audience at the Academy of Music tonight on the public debt of Virginia. The former favored readjustment, and the latter the broker's bill plan.

A PROSPEROUS SECRET ORBER.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The High Court of the Ancient Order of Frester's convended here this morning in secret assains. There is a large attendance from all parts of the country. This order has over 6,000 courts acadiered over the world, and is rapidly increasing in membership. The High Court will be in seasion three days.

THE AUSTRIAN CRISIS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ANDRASSY'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED. BARON VON HOFMANN LIKELY TO SUCCEED HIM-THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY ALSO RESIGNS,

Great reserve is still maintained in regard to Count Andrassy, but a Vienna journal says that his resignation has been accepted by the Emperor Francis Joseph, and that Baron von Hofmann, the Minister of Finance, will probably succeed him. The Cisleithan or Austrian Ministry has also resigned. Here von Taafe has been called upon to form a new Cabinet. The changes are attributed to the Bosnian question and the Liberal defeas at the elections in July.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN PROGRESS. ANDRASSY ABOUT TO RETIRE-YON TARFE TO FORM

A NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTRY.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879 The Vienna Tagblatt states that the Emperor Francis Joseph accepted Count Andrassy's recognition before the latter left Ischl. It is stated that Baron Von Hofmann will probably succeed him. The Tagblatt believes that Count Andrassy's retirement will be due to his dissension with the Minister of War, who opposes the occupation of Novi Bazar

until preparations have been made on a large scale, A Vienna dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says: Count Andrassy stated two months ago, in conver-sation that he would retire as soon as the Russian evacuation of the Turkish provinces was completed, and Austro-Hudgarian administrations fairly estab-lished in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879. Two autograph letters of the Emperor Francis Joseph, dated Munich, the 10th inst., will be officially published to morrow—one addressed to Dr. Stremayr, president of the Council, accepting the resignation of the Cisleithan or Austram Ministry, and the other intrusting to the present Minister of the Interior, Von Taafe, the formation of a new Cabinet.

> COLONEL GORDON'S EXPLOITS. LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879.

The latest letters from Colonel Gordon, vernor-General of Southern Egypt, dated on the 14th of June, show that after his lieutenant, Gessi, had conquered the slave-dealers of the Bargazelle district, killing eight of the leaders in buttle, taking their chief killing eight of the leaders in battle, taking their chief station by assault, capturing a large amount of booty and hanging nine of the ringleaders as a warning, he proposed to evacuate the district after disarming the inhabitants, when operations to check the slave trade would be confined to a rigorous watching of the fronters and the encouragement of legitimate commerce. Sulciman, the leader of the slavers who escaped after he last battle, has, however, mostered a force, and is pushing for Darfur, where he will find an abundance of discontented spirits to join him. Colonell Gordon thought the situation so serious that he hastily returned to Darfur.

ANOTHER CUBAN RISING FEARED.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879. The Madrid correspondent of the Independance Belge writes that the Spanish Government throws doubt on the statement of the Separatist Cuban. Junta, at New-York, to Martinez-Campos that the Junta considers itself absolved from its engagements under the convenio or agreement which ended the rebellion. Fresh troubles in Cuba are seriously apprehended in political circles, and on receipt of the statement above referred to, orders were immediately department of Captain-General Bianco to hold himself in readiness to suppress any Separatist outbreak by the most vigorous measures.

DEATH OF GEORGE LONG. CHICHESTER, Aug. 12.-Professor George. Long, the author, is dead.

George Long was born at Poulton, Lancashire, in 1800. He received his collegiate education at Cambridge, where he was the contemporary of Macaniay, and with him was elected, to the Craven Scholarship. He held for some years a professorship in the University of Virginia, but returned to England, and was editor of the "Penny Cyclopsgia" from its commencement in 1832 to its completion in 1846. Professor Long was a profound classical scholar, and was author and translator of several works.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT DISCUSSED. LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879.

The International Code Congress to-day, after hearing a paper read by Professor Leone Levi, the distinguished publicist and author of "Commercial Law of the World," referred the subject of international copyright to a committee which is to report on Friday next. Professor Levi in the di-bate preceding this reference, declared that it was not his intention to charge the United States with any moral wrong in connection with this subject.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN QUARREL.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879. A dispatch to The Times from Berlin says It may be affirmed, judging from the violent and repeated onslaughts against Germany in the St. Peters-burg press, that Russia thinks she has a grievance burg press, that Russia thinks she has a grievance against Germany. There is reason to believe that these ouslaughts represent, though in a very exaggerated form, the views of Prince Gortschakoff."

MR. GLADSTONE COMPLIMENTS AMERICA. London, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the opening of the Art Exhibition at Chester last night, said that when America learned to trust entirely to her own splendid natural resources, the great genius of her people and their marvellous proficiency in the adaptation of labor-saving appliances, in which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formidable competitor with the English manufacturer.

THE VICEREGAL TOUR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 11 .- The viceregal party took their departure this morning for St. John in the steamer David West. An immense crowd of citizens assembled on the wharf and lined the banks. of citizens assembled on the wharf and lined the banks. The Guard of Heory were drawn up in line near the passageway. On the arrival of the Viceregal party at the landing, they were met by the Lieutenant-Governor and members of the Government. The party then proceeded down the wharf, and when they arrived opposite the Queen's colors the guard presented arms. Bouquete were presented to the Princess Loulae by several isalies. The steamer cast off her moorings and proceeded on her voyage, the band playing "Auid Lang Syne," and the crowds cheering and waving handkerehiels.

The torchlight procession in honor of the Viceregal visit here was very grand. A drawing-room was also held at the Government House, which was attended by the fashionable people of Fredericton and St. John.

DISORDER IN HAYTI.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 24 .- Since the departure of ex-President Canal great disorder has prevalled. The guards have been trebled at night. Reports of musketry have been heard at all times. Of business there is none, as all the stores and offices are kep closed. No provisional Government has yet been formed. A committee of seventy members has been formed for the purpose of maintaining order.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1879. A Berlin dispatch says: In view of the expected come promise between Germany and the Vatienn there is promise between Granday are serious talk of the appointment of a permanent Papal Nuncio here. A statement by Herr von Puttkammer, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, at a public banquet, that his views are materially different from those of Dr. Falk, has caused much sensation.

Some cases of Asiatic choiers are reported at Constaninople, but they are believed to be sporadic. It is reported that popular disturbances have occurred

in Samos.

The British Government acknowleges that Canada

thinks of asking it to guarantee a loan for the construc-tion of the Pacific Railway. Twenty-two persons were injured in a riot at Belfast

last night, growing out of a Catholic procession.

Charles S. Parnell, Member of the House of Commons for Meath, left Loudon yesterday with the view of taking active steps in the organization of the Irish con-stituencies for the forthcoming general election. Mesars. Gray and Parnell, the Irish Home-Rule mem-

Mesers. Gray and rarned, the friest flower-time incin-bers of the House of Commons, between whom there was a serious misunderstanding with reference to poli-ties, have had a friendly explanation, at the suggestion, of Mesirs. Shaw and Power, the Home-Rule leaders, and the threatened split among the Home-Rulers is thus avoided.

Captain Tyler has written a letter on behalf of the Grand Trunk Board in reply to Mr. Childers's proposal

companies, to be divided according to agreed percent-ages. The general feeling is strongly in favor of the Grand Trunk proposal, which is supported by a majority of the Grant Western shareholders, and will probably be carried out.

The experiments with the Krupp cannon at Essen have had most important results, which, if maintained, may show that the whole English ordnance system requires reform. The Krupp cannon have proved equal in penetration to Weelwich guns of twice their weight. In one case, at a range of 2,700 yards, the horizontal deviation of the shot was only thirty-four inches, and the vertical deviation 9 ig inches.